[Numb. 745.]

THE MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *Auguſt* 16, 1759.

Captain Shannon, lately arrived at New-York from Glaſgow, brought Papers containing the following material foreign Advices;

FRANCFORT, *May* 24.

WE have Advice that General Maguire was attacked the 8th Inſtant, near Aſch, by a Body of Troops belonging to Prince Henry of Pruſſia's Army. Both Sides fought very gallantly; but the Pruſſians having received a Reinforcement during the Action, Mr. Maguire was obliged to think of retreating, and accordingly retired to Egra. In Conſequence of this Affair, General Haddick has found himſelf obliged to abandon Munchberg, and retire to Culmbach; and it appears that the reſt of the Army of the Empire will retreat towards Bamberg. The Pruſſians are going to penetrate into Franconia by ſeveral Places at once. The 10th Inſtant they took the Town of Cronach.

Utrecht, May 17. Letters from Franconia import, that on the 8th Inſtant the Pruſſians attacked General Maguire, and forced him to retreat towards Egra; that they made themſelves Maſters of Cronach two Days after; and that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, in Conjunction with Prince Henry of Pruſſia, was preparing to fall upon the Army of the Empire immediately.

P. S. Advice is juſt come to Hand, that Prince Henry of Pruſſia attacked the Army of the Empire the 7th Inſtant, between Culmbach and Cronach, and that, after a bloody Engagement, they abandoned to the Pruſſians their Camp, Baggage and Artillery; that the Victory is complete and deciſive, and that ſeveral Thouſands of the Enemy are made Priſoners. A Detail of this Event is hourly expected.

Berlin, May 17. By the laſt Advices from Sileſia, which are dated the 12th, we learn that the King's Head Quarters were ſtill at Landſhut the 9th; but that his Majeſty was making ſuch Diſpoſitions as ſhewed an Intention to ſeek Marſhal Daun in a few Days, and give him Battle.

We have Advice from the Corps under General Fouquet, that Major General Werner having been detached from it the 6th Inſtant, with a few Companies of Grenadiers and Huſſars, in order to attack a Body of Uhlans and Croats, commanded by Gen. Renard, who were poſted beyond Neuſtadt, on Hills covered by a large Wood; he ſucceeded ſo well in this Attack, that he not only drove the Enemy from that advantageous Poſt, but cut in Pieces good Part of them, and made many Priſoners, among whom is a Saxon Officer, Aid de Camp to General Renard. Theſe Advices add, that we had but three Men killed, and ſix wounded, in the Action.

Hague, May 20. All the Letters received this Day from Germany, are filled with the Advantages gained by the Pruſſians over the Army of the Empire, and with the vigorous Meaſures taken by Prince Henry, in Concert with Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, to ſurround that Army more effectually, and to extend their Contributions into the Heart of Franconia.

LONDON, *May* 17.

According to the beſt Advices, the French have about 17 Sail of the Line, and 70 Tranſports, ready to put to Sea from Rochfort; and at Breſt about 20 of the Line, and ſome Tranſports; which, it is ſuppoſed, intend to join, and it is pretty certain that they are deſtined for Quebec. But as Lord Anſon, and Sir Edward Hawke, will be looking out for them here, and we have ſo formidable a Fleet in America, there are great Hopes that we ſhall have a good Account of them.

We hear an Embargo is laid on all Ships in the River.

May 26. Yeſterday Se'nnight his Majeſty's Frigates Thames and Venus fell in with the Arethuſa, a French Frigate, of 36 Guns, between Breſt and Rochfort, which they took, after a ſharp Engagement, in which the Arethuſa had 60 Men killed, and the Thames 15. The Arethuſa is eſteemed to be the beſt failing Frigate in the French Navy.

The Arethuſa, and three more Frigates from Breſt, were reconnoitering the Coaſt. By this Frigate we learn, that there were at Breſt 21 Men of War, ready to put to Sea, and 6 or 7 more would be ready in a few Days.

By a Letter from the Captain of the Colcheſter Man of War, at Plymouth, dated the 22d Inſtant, we hear, that on that Day he weighed Anchor, and failed to join Admiral Hawke, who that Morning paſſed by Plymouth with the whole Fleet from Torbay, with a fair Wind.

They write from Dunkirk, of the 19th Inſtant, that Orders came the 17th, from the French Court, to work extraordinary on the flat-bottomed Boats, Pontoons, &c. to get them ready with all Speed; and that the Belleiſle Frigate of 40 Guns, Le Legon of 36, and La Terpſichore of 24 Guns, and a 70 Gun Ship, lately arrived from Breſt, were ordered to be equipped with all Diligence, in order to take the ſaid Boats on board.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, May 24.

"*We expect daily from the Downs his Majeſty's Ships Mars and Firm, both of 74 Guns, to proceed to join the grand Fleet.*

"*The Ground is marked out on the Iſle of Wight for a ſpeedy Camp; in which it is ſaid we ſhall have* 10,000 *Men.*

"*At Spithead, Admiral Holbourne, with* 7 *Sail of the Line.*"

BOSTON, *July* 30.

By Capt. Atkins, who arrived here laſt Tueſday from Newfoundland, we are informed, that a Spaniſh Ship having on board a French Cargo, conſiſting of 2500 Barrels of Flour, Beef, Pork, Wine, Brandy, and other Stores, was lately caſt away on Cape Chaperon, near Placentia Bay, in Newfoundland, the Veſſel loſt, but the Mens Lives, as alſo the Cargo, ſaved, and Care taken of the latter by the proper Officers. The Captain of the Ship was a Spaniard, the reſt of the People were French, and were bound to Quebec: It is ſuppoſed ſhe was one of the Store-ſhips which ſailed from France ſome Time ago.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Frederick, on St. John's River, dated July 4, 1759.

"*Our People here are in good Health, not a Man ſick among us.——Since my laſt to you an unlucky Affair happened on the* 15*th ult. viz. Some of our Men going to the Fiſh Wear, were fired upon by the Enemy about ſix in the Morning; they went without their Arms, contrary to the Colonel's Orders, one Man was killed and ſcalped, and another ſhot thro' the Thigh; a Scout immediately went in Purſuit of the Enemy, but could not overtake them. It is poſſible, before long, we may have another Viſit from the Monſieurs and Indians, but I hope they will meet with ſo warm a Reception, that they'll not pay us another. The Colonel has built three, and is finiſhing the fourth Battoe, in order to proceed up the River with a large Party, which in a few Days will be ready, and hope in my next to give you an Account of their Proceedings.*"

We hear from Caſco Bay, that laſt Tueſday Captain Cox arrived there, in three Days, from Halifax, and informs, that before he ſailed from thence a Veſſel arrived there in four Days from Louiſburg, and brought Advice, that one of our 40 Gun Ships had taken and carried in there, after an Engagement of 8 Glaſſes, and the Loſs of about 30 Men, a large French Store-ſhip, pierced for 70 Guns, but had only her upper Tier mounted.——Capt. Cox alſo informs, that he ſaw the Account publiſhed in the Halifax Gazette, and that it was generally believed there.

NEW-YORK, *July* 31.

Laſt Night an Expreſs arrived here from Albany, by whom we received the following agreeable Intelligence, viz.

Ticonderoga, July 27, 1759.

Since the 24th Inſtant we have been conſtantly employed in carrying on our Approaches, and raiſing Batteries. Yeſterday the Enemy perceived our Batteries would be ready To-day, and did not chuſe to wait for their Opening; but in the Night they embarked, ſet Fire to the Fort, and blew up their Magazine, which deſtroyed half the Fort. The Enemy muſt have been greatly frightened, for their Fort and Poſts were twice as ſtrong as we imagined, and might at leaſt held out a Fortnight; but ſeeing a large Battoe or two had got into Lake-Champlain, they were afraid their Retreat would be cut off. We have made about twenty Priſoners; our Loſs about twelve killed, and fifty ſlightly wounded. Three of Wooſter's Men were ſcalped laſt Night, and five Team-Drivers, in coming down Lake-George. You may well imagine our Troops are in high Spirits. The Enemy are entrenching themſelves 8 Miles from this, but hope ſoon to oblige them to move. The Priſoners ſay Quebec is cloſely beſieged.

Extract of a Letter from Oſwego, dated July 23, 1759.

"This Day I arrived here in 48 Hours from Niagara; our People, when I left it, were within 100 Yards of the Fort, and in Expectation of being Maſters of it very ſoon. We had, when I came away, one Officer, and about fifty Men wounded, and two Officers and twenty Men killed. All Officers from Albany, well. Killed, General Prideaux, and Colonel Johnſton, of the New-York Provincials. Wounded, Colonel Thodey, of Ditto.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 29, 1759.

"By an Expreſs, who arrived here the 27th Inſtant, we have the following diſagreeable News from Niagara, that General Prideaux was killed by the Burſting of one of our Coborns; and that Colonel Johnſton, of the New-York Regiment, was killed. The Letter was dated the 21ſt Inſtant; our Batteries were then playing; we expect to hear of its being in our Poſſeſſion every Hour. General Johnſon took the Command, by Virtue of a written Order found in the General's Pocket after his Death; General Johnſon ſent immediately Expreſs to Oſwego for Colonel Haldiman."

We had only 20 private Men killed at Niagara, when we received the above Account.

The ſame Evening an Expreſs arrived from Ticonderoga, with an Account of Colonel Townſend being killed, in reconnoitering the Fort, by a Cannon Ball.

Yeſterday about 12 o'Clock, Colonel Townſend's Corpſe arrived here, and was decently interred.

This Day the Harriot Packet, John Dodd Bonnell, Commander, ſails with the Mail for England; with whom goes Paſſenger, Col. Amherſt (Brother to his Excellency General Amherſt) who arrived here laſt Night from Albany.

Extract of a Letter from Niagara, to a Gentleman in New-York, dated July 22, 1759.

"*On the* 20*th we loſt a Man who had as good a Head, and as good a Heart, as any amongſt us; one who was an Honour to his Country, and a Pattern to our little Army for Honeſty, Probity, and Spirit; I mean Colonel John Johnſton.——He was our principal Engineer, and was ſhot through the Heart in tracing our Approaches. He was every Night in the Trenches. The* 750 *Men of his Regiment here, Officers and Men, behaved, and do behave, incomparably well; How could they do otherwiſe, under ſuch a Colonel? He was, in ſhort, a noble Fellow, though of no exterior Show.*"

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 6.

From a Poſtſcript to the Boſton Gazette, dated laſt Monday, July 30, 3 *o'Clock P. M. we have the following:*

This Morning a Veſſel arrived at Salem, in ſix Days from Louiſburg; and by a Paſſenger juſt come to Town, we are favoured with the following important Advices from thence, viz.

LOUISBURG, July 26, 1759.

JUST now arrived the Snow Fanny, Thomas Baker, Commander, in 8 Days Paſſage from the Iſland of Coudre, from him I collected the following Particulars, relative to Admiral Saunders's Fleet, in the River St. Lawrence.

Iſland Coudre, June 25. The Fleet of Men of War and Tranſports that left Louiſburg the 4th of June, arrived off the Iſland of Orleans, in 3 Weeks Paſſage, and in two Days after, General Wolfe landed his Troops, and encamped on the Iſland without Oppoſition.

July 9. Captain Clements came down from the Iſland of Orleans, which Place he left the Day before, and ſays, on the 28th of June, the Fleet ſuffered in a violent Gale of Wind, or rather Hurricane, from the N. E. in which 14 Sail of Tranſports were drove on Shore, 8 of them entirely loſt; and of thoſe that rode out the Gale, ſeveral diſmaſted, ſeveral Boats Crews periſhed in the Seas, and very great Deſtruction attended all the Fleet, except the Men of War.

The next Day after the Gale of Wind, the Wind blowing hard at S. W. the French ſent down the River upon the Ebb Tide, ſix large Fire Ships (two of them 40 Guns) but by the Dexterity of the Men of War's Men in grapling them, prevented the Damage the whole Fleet were expoſed to, by rowing them on Shore, where they conſumed them.

On or about the 5th Inſtant, General Wolfe with 4000 Troops, and 400 Mariners, landed on the South Shore, under Cover of Admiral Holmes, in the Dublin Man of War, and two Bomb Ships, and after a warm Reception, took Poſſeſſion of the Ground, and erected a Battery upon Point Levy, a Point of Land, about four Miles diſtant from the Walls of Quebec, and during the Time of completing the Battery, Admiral Holmes and the Bomb Ships kept conſtantly diſcharging their Cannon, and throwing Shells into the French Camps, and many of theſe Shells were ſeen to fall within their Lines.

Of thoſe Veſſels ſaid to be loſt upon the Iſland of Orleans, Capt. William Moreton, in a Boſton Brig, is one.——Capt. Blake, in Mr. Hewes's Ship, rid out the Gale, and is well. Capt. Baker ſays, Admiral Saunders and General Wolfe are impatiently waiting to hear of General Amherſt's Succeſs againſt Montcalm's Troops, and advancing towards the Walls of Quebec.

Capt. Baker obſerves, the Navigation up the River is eaſy from Cape-North, upon the Iſland of Cape-Breton; you muſt keep the South Shore on board, and it will carry any Veſſel clear to the Iſland of Bie, and from thence to the Iſland of Coudre; unleſs a ſtrong Wind in your Favour, you muſt Tide it up, the Current running down on the Ebb nine or ten Knots."

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, dated July 27.

"*A Party of our Grenadiers has ſeized this Day a Number of French Battoes, in which they found a great deal of Baggage, and about* 250 *Barrels of Powder. Some Letters from Officers at Montreal were alſo found directed to Officers at Ticonderoga, giving an Account, That General Wolfe was landed at Quebec, and was bombarding the Town.*"

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, July 31.

"*We are getting the Battoes to the Saw-mills as faſt as poſſible, ſo that we hope in a Day or two to embark for Crown-Point. We are rebuilding the Fort here as faſt as poſſible.*"

By a Letter from Ticonderoga, we are informed, that a Party which was ſent out by General Amherſt on a Scout, directly after the Evacuation of Ticonderoga by the Enemy, had diſcovered two or three Battoes in Lake Champlain, which they fired upon, and killed ſome of the People that were in them; which ſo terrified the Reſt, that they made to the Shore immediately, as they ſaw our Shallops bearing down on them, and the Party ſtill kept firing, and on their Landing, immediately ran up into the Woods, and left their Battoes, in which our People found 50 Barrels of Gunpowder, which they had brought from Ticonderoga; and in one of the Battoes, a Portmanteau, belonging to the French Commander of Ticonderoga, in which was found (among other Papers) a Letter directed to that Gentleman from the Governor of Montreal, informing him, that General Wolfe was actually beſieging the City of Quebec with 16,000 Men.

Saturday laſt came to Town, in a Sloop from Albany, 22 Priſoners, 10 of which are Switzers, which were taken at Ticonderoga:——Some of the Priſoners (the Swiſs) ſay, that they were ſo hard put to it for Proviſions laſt Winter, that there was at leaſt 300 Horſes killed for their Subſiſtence, whilſt others (the French) ſay, that they had Plenty.

Saturday Afternoon an Expreſs arrived in Town from Albany, which Place he left about ſix o'Clock on Thurſday Morning, with the following agreeable News, which was brought to Albany a few Hours before, from Sir William Johnſon, at Niagara, viz. That on the 24th of July, as Sir William Johnſon lay before the Fort of Niagara, with the Forces under his Command, beſieging it, he received Intelligence by a Party of his Indians that were ſent out on a Scout, that there was a large Body of French and Indians coming from Venango, as a Reinforcement to the Garriſon of Niagara. General Johnſon [illegible]

Men from the 44th and 46th Regiments, 100 New-York Provincials, and 600 Mohawks, Senecas, &c. to march immediately, and Way-lay them, which they accordingly did, and threw up a Breaſt-work at a Place where they knew the French muſt paſs by on their Way to the Fort, and ſent a Battoe with 10 or 12 Men down the River a little Way, to fire when the Enemy were near at Hand, which would give them Warning to prepare themſelves for their Reception; and in a ſhort Time after their Breaſt-work was finiſhed, they heard the Alarm given by the Battoe that was ſent forward, on which they all prepared themſelves to receive the Enemy, each Man having two Balls and three Buck-Shot in his Gun, and were ſquatted. However the Enemy perceived them in their Intrenchment, and fired ſix Times on them before our People returned their Fire; but as ſoon as the Enemy came cloſe, all the Engliſh roſe up and diſcharged their Pieces, which made the utmoſt Slaughter imaginable among them, and repeated their Fire three Times, when the Enemy's Indians that were left alive, left them; immediately upon which our People jumped over their Breaſt-work, and flew on the Enemy Sword in Hand, ſtill continuing to make great Slaughter among them, and took 120 Priſoners, among which were 17 Officers, ſome of which are of Diſtinction, with their chief Commander. The Havock we made at the End was great, 500 of the Enemy at leaſt being left on the Field of Battle. Thoſe that could, made their Eſcape, and went down the River. Upon the Return of our Troops to General Johnſon with the Priſoners, he immediately ſent a Flag of Truce in to the Commander of the Fort, and demanded a Surrender, telling him of the Defeat of the Reinforcement he expected; but the French Commandant would not give Credit to what General Johnſon ſaid, till he had ſent a Flag of Truce with a Drum, in to our Camp, and found it but too true; and immediately on the Officer's Return to the Fort, the French Commandant offered to capitulate, provided General Johnſon would permit the Garriſon to march out with all the Honours of War, which was agreed to; but that they muſt immediately, upon their coming out, lay down their Arms, and ſurrender themſelves; which they accordingly did; and General Johnſon took Poſſeſſion of the Fort directly after. The Garriſon conſiſted of 607 Men, among which were 16 Officers, 7 of which were Captains, beſides the Chief Commander, and we hear they were ſhortly, after their Surrender, embarked on board Battoes, and ſent up to Oſwego, and from thence were to be ſent down to New-York, and may be expected here every Day. The Number of our Killed and Wounded in the Defeat of the Reinforcement from Venango, we cannot as yet juſtly aſcertain, but there were five of the New-Yorkers among the Slain in that Affair. It is ſaid we had not loſt 40 Men in the Whole, ſince the Landing of the Troops at Niagara. The Indians were allowed all the Plunder in the Fort, and found a vaſt Quantity of it, ſome ſay to the Value of 300 *l.* a Man.

The Fort, it is ſaid, is large enough to contain 1000 fighting Men, without Inconvenience; all the Buildings in and about it are ſtanding, and in good Order; and it is thought, had our Forces ſtormed the Place (which was intended) they would have met with a warm Reception; and beating the Venango Party, will undoubtedly crown with Laurels the ever deſerving JOHNSON.

NIAGARA, July 25, 1759.

"*Yeſterday Morning a Party of French and Indians, conſiſting of 1500, of which 400 were Indians, about Eight o'Clock came upon our Right, where a Breaſt-Work was thrown up, as we had Intelligence of their coming; and as ten of our People were croſſing the Lake above, they began to fire on them, which gave our People Time to get all their Picquets, the 46th Regiment, Part of the 44th, 100 New-Yorkers, and 600 Indians, ready to oppoſe them: We waited, and received their Fire five or ſix Times, before our People returned it, which they did at about 30 Yards Diſtance, then jumped over their Breaſt-Work, and cloſed in with them, upon which they immediately gave Way and broke, their Indians left them, and for a While we made a vaſt Slaughter: The Whole being defeated, the Priſoners were brought in, among which were about 16 or 17 Officers, ſeveral of Diſtinction, and about 60 or 70 Men; the whole Field was covered with their Dead. After the General took the Names of all the Officers taken, he ſent Major Harvey, by the Deſire of Monſieur D'Aubrey, the Commanding Officer of the whole Party, to the Commanding Officer of the Fort, who diſputed his having them, and kept Major Harvey in the Fort, and ſent an Officer to the General; when they found it was true, and all their Succours cut off, they begun to treat on Conditions of Surrender, which continued till near Eight o'Clock in the Evening before they were concluded; however our Grenadiers, with the Train, marched in this Morning, and the whole Garriſon was ſurrendered to Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, who ſucceeded to the Command after the Death of General PRIDEAUX.*"

The Ordnance Stores found in the Fort at Niagara when General Johnſon took Poſſeſſion of it, were two 14 Pounders; nineteen 12 Pounders; one 11 Pounder; ſeven 8 Pounders; ſeven 6 Pounders; two 4 Pounders; five 2 Pounders; all Iron: 1500 Round 12 Pound Shot; 40,000 Pound of Muſket Ball; 200 Weight of Match; 500 Hand Grenades; 2 Cohorns, and 2 Mortars, mounted; 300 Hand Bills; 500 Hand Hatchets; 100 Axes; 300 Shovels; 400 Pick-Axes; 250 Mattocks, [Hoes]; 54 Spades; 12 Whipſaws; and a conſiderable Number of Small-Arms, Swords, Tomahawks, Scalping-Knives, Cartouch-Boxes, &c.

A Letter from Niagara, dated July 25, has the following Particulars.

"*Your old Friend, Sir* WILLIAM JOHNSON, *has gained immortal Honour in this Affair. The Army have the higheſt Opinion of him, and the Indians adore him, as his Conduct has been ſteady and judicious; he has carried on the Siege with Spirit. The Mohawks have done Wonders, ſerving in the Trenches and every Place where Sir William was.*"

We are informed, that upon General Amherſt's receiving the News of the Death of Brigadier General Prideaux, he immediately appointed Brigadier General Gage, of the Light Infantry, Commander in Chief of the Forces before Niagara; and that General Gage was at Albany when the Orders from General Amherſt came to him; but it was impoſſible for him to reach Niagara before it ſurrendered to Sir William Johnſon. ——Colonel Haldiman, we are told, embarked from Oſwego for Niagara, the very Day it ſurrendered, the 24th ult.

All the Priſoners taken at Niagara, amounting in the Whole to about 800, are coming down to this City, and are on their Way; ſo that we may expect them every Day.—— The Women and Children taken in the Fort, General Johnſon has ſent down to Montreal, we are told.

Saturday laſt, about Four in the Afternoon, the Royal Salute was fired from the Cannon of Fort George, many Loyal Healths drank, and at Night the City was handſomely illuminated, as a Public Rejoicing ſhewn on the Occaſion of the happy Reduction of the Fortreſs of Niagara, by the Troops under the Command of Sir William Johnſon.

Yeſterday Afternoon another Expreſs arrived from Albany, who brings us the following further agreeable Intelligence of the Operations of our Troops, under the Command of his Excellency General Amherſt, againſt the French, viz.

THAT the French Commander at Fort Frederick, or Crown-Point, (doubting of his being able to make any conſiderable Stand againſt General Amherſt, if he ſhould immediately march forward, after the Reduction of Ticonderoga, with his Troops, and lay Siege to it) had on the 31ſt of July evacuated that Place, with the Garriſon, after blowing up the Fortifications. Some of Major Rogers's Rangers, who were out on a Scout, coming near the Fort, and finding it evacuated by the French, and on Fire, therefore ventured to go to it, but immediately returned to the General with the Intelligence thereof, who directly diſpatched the Rangers and Light Infantry of his Army, to try to extinguiſh the Flames, if poſſible, whilſt himſelf, with the reſt of his Army, were preparing to follow as ſoon as poſſible. The Exploſion of the Magazines was heard in our Camp; and only the Citadel and one Baſtion of the Fort was deſtroyed.

PHILADELPHIA, *Auguſt* 9.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated July 29, 1759.

"You will no Doubt, rejoice to hear that Engliſh Colours now fly on the Walls of Ticonderoga, which was conquered at laſt without the Expence of a ſingle Shot.—The Enemy, after finding that our worthy General and his Men were making regular and formidable Approaches towards them, dropp'd off in Parties, by Water, Night after Night, and the laſt Gang of the Poltroons (in Number 250) eſcaped at One o'Clock the 27th, and by Four all was ours.

"Our People have taken 20 odd Priſoners, the greateſt Part of whom were a ſtraggling Party, by which Means they fell into our Hands. I hear that the Priſoners taken there give an Account, that General Wolfe had certainly landed at Quebec, but not till a third Attempt, having been twice repulſed; that the French Officers, at their Departure, ſeemed to be in great Conſternation and Anxiety, which made the common People imagine that ſomething worſe had befallen their Friends at Quebec; they made a Shift, however, to carry off every Thing from their Fort, excepting 13 Cannon, and 3 Mortars, and ſet it in a Blaze by a Match they put Fire to when they went off, which did not do the Execution till ſome Time after they left it.

"General Amherſt is making the neceſſary Preparations to pay a Viſit to his near Neighbours at Crown-Point, where, I think with the Multitude, he will meet with little or no Oppoſition; and, by the lateſt Advices we learn, that a great Number of Battoes are already afloat in Lake Champlain, and that two Veſſels are to be knock'd up in a ſhort Time, for the more effectual Means of proſecuting his further Plans of Operation."

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, July 27.

"The Notice is ſo ſhort, I have only Time to tell you, that we embarked the 21ſt Inſtant, landed the 22d, without Oppoſition, lay on our Arms that Night, and next Day took Poſſeſſion of the deſired Ground, I mean the Lines, which the Enemy had abandoned——an Event ſo favourable, that it is not to be accounted for.——By the beſt Intelligence we could get, they had at this Time 2300 Men; and why they did not make a ſtand in the Lines, or elſe entirely demoliſh them, is, I believe, aſtoniſhing to every Body here. ——It is not eaſy to conceive the Strength of theſe Lines——the immenſe Labour and Pains taken to conſtruct them——ſo ſtrong, that I believe 10,000 Men could defend them againſt the whole Muſquetry of America; however, they thought it moſt expedient to retire to the Fort, and, after obliging us to go thro' all the Form and Ceremony of a Siege, abandoned it early on the 27th, firſt ſetting Fire to it, and deſtroying and doing all the Miſchief that poſſibly could be thought of.——It is a moſt excellent Building, and all the Pains imaginable are taking to preſerve the Remainder from Deſtruction.——Our Loſs is trifling, not amounting I ſuppoſe, to 100, killed and wounded, amongſt the former is Colonel Townſend. Our Stay here will be ſhort, I imagine, tho' there is much to do."

From Oſwego we have the following intereſting Intelligence, dated July 28, 1759.

"This Day Lieutenant Moncrief, Aid de Camp to the late General Prideaux, arrived here from Niagara, which he left the 26th Inſtant, in his Way to General Amherſt. From the ſaid Gentleman we have the following Particulars, viz. That after the melancholy Accident of the 20th, which carried off the General, the Command of the Army devolving on Sir William Johnſon, he continued to purſue the late General's vigorous Meaſures, and erected his third Battery within 100 Yards of the Flag Baſtion; having Intelligence, from his Indians, of a large Party being on their March from the Falls to relieve the Fort, Sir William made a Diſpoſition to prevent them. The 23d, in the Evening, he ordered the Light Infantry, and Picquets of the Lines, to lie near the Road on our Left, leading from the Falls to the Fort; theſe he reinforced in the Morning of the 24th, with the Grenadiers, and Part of the 46th Regiment, all under the Command of Lieutenant Col. Maſſey; Lieutenant Col. Farquhar, with the 44th Battalion, was ordered to the Tail of the Trenches, to ſupport the Guard of the Trenches, commanded by Major Beckwith. About Eight in the Morning our Indians advanced to ſpeak to the French Indians, which the Enemy declined. The Action began ſoon after, with the Screams, as uſual, from the Enemy; but our Troops were ſo well diſpoſed to receive them in Front, and our Indians on their Flanks, that in leſs than an Hour's Time their whole Army was ruined. The Number of the Slain was not aſcertained, as the Purſuit was continued for three Miles. Seventeen Officers were made Priſoners; among whom are Monſieur D'Aubrey, Chief in Command, wounded; Monſ. de Lignery, ſecond in Command, wounded alſo; Monſieur Marini, Leader of the Indians; Monſ. de Villie, Repentini, Martini, and Baſone, all Captains, and ſeveral others. After this Defeat, which was in Sight of the Garriſon, Sir William ſent Major Harvey into the Fort, with a Liſt of the Officers taken, recommending it to the Commanding Officer to ſurrender before more Blood was ſhed, and while he had it in his Power to reſtrain the Indians. The Commanding Officer, to be certain of ſuch a Defeat, ſent an Officer of his to ſee the Priſoners; they were ſhewn to him; and, therefore, the Capitulation was finiſhed about Ten at Night of the 24th, by which the Garriſon ſurrendered, with the Honours of War, which Lieutenant Moncrief ſaw embarked the Morning he came away, to the Number of 607 private Men, excluſive of Officers and their Ladies, and thoſe taken in the Action. We expect them here To-morrow, on their Way to New-York."

The following is the Declaration of Chriſtopher [illegible], Mariner, taken at Boſton, July 28, 1759.

"*That he left Ferriland in Newfoundland, the 14th Inſtant, and arrived here the 27th in the Evening: That the Day he ſailed a Snow arrived from Dartmouth, belonging to Mr. Holdſworth, who came Paſſenger in her: That the ſaid Holdſworth informed the Declarant, that they had received Advice at Dartmouth that a large Fleet had ſailed from Breſt, conſiſting of Thirty Sail of the Line, beſides Frigates, and about an Hundred Tranſports: That ſome People were of Opinion they were bound to Ireland, others to America: That three Engliſh Cruiſers had ſailed, in order to know what Courſe they ſteered, but he knows nothing of any Engliſh Squadron ſailing. The ſaid Holdſworth further ſaid, that he met with very bad Weather on his Paſſage; and, upon the Declarant's aſking what Paſſage he had, he replied, near eight Weeks. Signed* CHRISTOPHER H[illegible]."

The Snow Hibernia, Captain Troy, bound to Dublin from this Port, was taken on her Paſſage, and ranſomed for 1000 *l.* Sterling.

The Windſor, Captain Clark, deſigned here from Liverpool, is taken by the French.

We have Advice from Barbadoes, that a Negro Fellow, on the 20th of June, received Sentence of Death there, for attempting to ſet Fire to Bridgetown. He was hanged, his Head cut off, and ſtuck on a Pole; his Body dragged through the Town, and then burnt.

The Priſoners of a Flag of Truce, lately arrived at that Iſland from Martinico, give an Account of 75 Veſſels being carried in there in a little Time; which ſeems very extraordinary, conſidering the large Engliſh Fleet we have in theſe Seas.

ANNAPOLIS, *Auguſt* 16.

Laſt Monday we had Rejoicings here, with Firing of Guns, *&c.* on the great and good News (contained in this Gazette) of the Succeſs of his Majeſty's Armies, againſt *Niagara*, *Ticonderoga*, and *Crown-Point*; Events of the utmoſt Conſequence to his Majeſty's *American* Colonies, and which muſt fill every true *Britiſh* Subject with a real Joy. And we have ſanguine Hopes, that in a ſhort Time we ſhall be favoured with ſome further Accounts, of the ſame Sort, from *Quebec*.

By a Letter from *Virginia*, we hear, that a Ship lately arrived there, with a large Cargo of Goods, was accidentally blown up, with all the People on board; but we have not yet the Particulars.

There lately happen'd in *Calvert* County, a Thunder-Guſt, with large Hail, which has done conſiderable Damage to the Crops on many Plantations.

Friday laſt, Capt. *Coffin*, in the Brig *Anſon*, arrived here from *Barbadoes* in 23 Days: By him we learn, that Commodore MOORE was *ſtill* in a Harbour at *St. Chriſtophers*. M. *Bompar*, it was ſaid, was ſail'd to convoy a Fleet from *Martinico*.

JUST ARRIVED *in* Patowmack *River from* AFRICA,

THE Ship TRUE BLUE, Captain WILLIAM RICE, with a Cargo of Three Hundred and Fifty choice healthy *Gold Coaſt* SLAVES: The Sale of which will begin at *Nanjemoy*, on Monday the Twentieth Day of *Auguſt*, where due Attendance will be given, and continue till all are Sold.

JOHN CHAMPE & Company.

JUST ARRIVED *from* GAMBIA, *in the* VENUS,

A CHOICE Cargo of SLAVES: The Sale to begin at the Naval-Office near *Cedar-Point*, oppoſite to *Hoe's* Ferry, on Monday the Twentieth Day of *Auguſt*, by

TAYLOR *and* RITCHIE.

N. B. The above Ship will take Tobacco on Liberty of Conſignment to *Liverpool*, at Eight Pounds *per* Ton. She is a Letter of Marque, has Sixteen Guns, and Men anſwerable.

To be SOLD *by the Commiſſioners of the Paper-Currency, at* PUBLIC VENDUE, *at the Houſe of Mr.* William Reynolds, *in* Annapolis, *on the Third Tueſday of the next Provincial Court, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon,*

THREE LOTS, with a Brick Dwelling-Houſe ſtanding thereon, on the South Weſt Side of *Scotts-Street*, in that Part of the ſaid City called the *New-Town*, late the Eſtate of *William Cumming*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Current Paper Money.

THIS is to give Notice, That any Perſons wanting fine FLOUR, fit for any Market, may be ſupplied at [illegible] Mill, two Miles from *Queen's-Town* (which is very convenient either to *Cheſter River*, or [illegible] River, where it will be delivered) with any Quantity of the beſt Flour, at the moſt reaſonable Rates, as the Mill does no other Work. Any Perſons applying may depend on being well ſerved, by [illegible]

N. B. He has alſo good Middlings, [illegible]

BY Virtue of a *Fieri Facias* to me directed, agreeable to an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, made at *February* Seſſion, 1755, intituled, *An Act directing the Commiſſioners of the Paper Currency-Office, ſpeedily to call in the Intereſt due on Bonds, and other Securities, and all Monies due or Funds payable into ſaid Office*, there will be expoſed to Public Sale, to the Higheſt Bidder, on Saturday the Ninth Day of *September* next, a Tract of Land called *Carter Loſs*, containing Two Hundred Acres, lying in *Frederick* County, on a Branch called the *Watery Branch* of *Rock-Creek*, about 12 Miles from *Bladensburg*, and about the ſame Diſtance from *George-Town, Rock-Creek*; whereon is an exceeding good Framed Tobacco-Houſe, 40 Feet by 22, a ſmall Dwelling-Houſe, with ſome ſmall Out-Houſes; taken in Execution as the Land and Tenement of *Baſil Beckwith*, for the Uſe of the Commiſſioners or Truſtees for Emitting Bills of Credit, eſtabliſhed by Act of Aſſembly. The Sale to be on the Premiſſes, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon. JAMES DICKSON, Sheriff of *Frederick* County.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber at LEONARD-TOWN, *in* St. Mary's *County, on Tueſday the 28th of* Auguſt, *for Sterling Money or Currency,*

TWO LOTS of GROUND in the abovementioned Town, on which is a Houſe 26 Feet by 32, ſituate extremely well for either a Store or Tavern. GERARD BRISCOE.

THESE are to give Notice to all Gentlemen, Ladies and Others, that have Occaſion to travel the Road from the Southward, on the Eaſtern Shore of *Maryland*, That the Subſcriber has again opened her own Houſe in *Frederick-Town*, at *Saſſafras Ferry*, for a Tavern; where ſhe hopes her Friends will be pleaſed to continue their Favours, and they may depend on genteel Entertainment, and good Uſage, from

Their humble Servant,

Mr. Jno. D-Lamy SARAH FLYNN.

ABOUT the Fourth of *June* laſt, the Subſcriber, by Order of the Honourable Col. *Byrd*, purchaſed two Convict Servants, and ſent them up from *Alexandria* towards *Winchester*, and ſince have not been heard of.

The one is named *Edward*, alias *Barnaby Burny*, an *Engliſhman*, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, is a ſlender Man, his Hair tied behind, and has been a Soldier, and is about 25 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a Soldier's Jacket trimmed with white Lace, and a Pair of blue Breeches.

The other named *Martin Wright*, an *Iriſhman*, about 40 Years of Age, a luſty well made Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, a dark coloured Fuſtian Frock, Cloth Waiſtcoat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a White Wig.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Runaways, and brings them to me in *Alexandria*, or the Commanding Officer of the *Virginia* Troops at *Winchester*, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward for each, and reaſonable Travelling Charges, to be paid by JOHN CARLYLE.

Auguſt 10, 1759.

RAN away laſt Night from the Subſcriber at the *Elk-Ridge* Furnace, the following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

Thomas Abbott, an *Engliſhman*, near 6 Feet high, and Thickneſs proportionable, brown complexioned, much marked with the Small-Pox, and ſpeaks the broad Weſt Country Dialect. He had on and carried with him, an old Felt Hat cocked up with Thread, a Worſted Cap, an old light coloured Pea Jacket, which he wore on board the Ship, a new Oſnabrigs Shirt, ſhort Oſnabrigs Breeches, and old Trowſers of the ſame, a Pair of brown middling good ribb'd Hoſe, a Pair of new Country made Shoes, and large Braſs Buckles.

James Hunt, alſo an *Engliſhman*, much of the ſame Height with the former, but ſlimmer made, about 30 Years of Age, brown Complexion, and ſpeaks ſnuffling thro' his Noſe. He had on and carried with him a new Felt Hat, an old Worſted Cap, a Check Shirt, the Chequer ſmall and dull, an old Cotton Jacket, a Pair of old Oſnabrigs Breeches and Trowſers, and a Pair of new coarſe Country made Shoes.

They are ſuppoſed to be gone off in Company with a Negro Man lately miſſing from the Furnace aforeſaid.

Whoever takes up and brings back ſaid Servants to the Subſcriber at the Furnace aforeſaid, ſhall have Fifty Shillings Reward for each, or Five Pounds for both, paid by JOHN KENT.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Caſh, or Current Money,

A TRACT of LAND, lying near *Seneca* in *Frederick* County, containing 408 Acres, a choice Place for raiſing Stock, and very good Land for Grain or Tobacco; about 40 Acres of which is clear'd, ſome Meadow clear'd, and a great Plenty of Meadow Ground to clear, ſome good Houſes thereon, and a fine young Apple-Orchard, and a Number of Cherry and Peach Trees.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may know the Title and Terms, by applying to the Subſcriber living near the Place where *Lawrence Owen* keeps Tavern, in *Frederick* County.

1 ℔ 7/ 9. THOMAS DAVIS.

RAN away on the 9th Inſtant, from the Subſcriber living near *Baltimore-Town*, an *Engliſh* Convict Servant Man, named *Samuel Coe*, about 25 Years old, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, has black Eyes, ſhort brown Hair, and is very much pitted with the Small-Pox. Had on when he went away, an old *Ruſſia* Drab Frock, an old narrow brim'd Felt Hat bound round with black Worſted Binding, an old Kerſey Jacket, a Pair of Tow Trowſers, two Country Linen Shirts, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and an old Pair of ſharp toed Shoes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and brings him home, ſhall have One Piſtole if taken 10 Miles from home; Two Piſtoles if taken 30 Miles from home; and Three Piſtoles if taken out of the Province, beſide what the Law allows, paid by 1 ℔ 6/0 R. DAVID GOSSUCH.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Joſeph Wheat*, living on *Rock-Creek* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Bright Bay Mare Colt, about 2 Years old; ſhe has a ſmall Star in her Face, and paces naturally; but is neither dock'd nor branded. 1 ℔ 5/ R.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Carr*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays,

A Black Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder with an I. 1 ℔ 5/ R.

And a Bay Gelding, with ſome white Hairs in his Forehead, branded on the off Shoulder E, and on the near Shoulder CW join'd in one.

The Owner or Owners may have them again, on proving Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *James Grimes*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a Dark Roan Horſe, about 14 Hands high, a natural Pacer, the End of his Tail is white, and he is branded on the near Buttock, but with what cannot be diſcovered. He had on an old ſplit Bell.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 ℔ 5/R

RAN away about the 25th of *June*, from the Subſcriber in *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, a likely Country-born Negro Boy, named *Davy*, about 15 Years of Age, has a Scar near his left Eye, ſpeaks fluently, and is very ready in his Replies. Had on an old blue Cotton Coat and Waiſtcoat, and Leather Breeches: The Coat had plain Braſs Buttons, the Waiſtcoat Horn.

Whoever brings home the ſaid Negro, or ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, beſides reaſonable Charges, paid by

2 G. W. FAIRFAX.

RAN away from the Ship *Betſy* (about the 24th or 25th of *July*) now lying in *South* River, *William Strachan*, Maſter, one *Thomas Gibſon*, Boatſwain of the ſaid Ship; he deſerted a Sloop he had Charge of with Goods to *Buſh* River, and is ſuppoſed to have gone to *Philadelphia*; he is of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, wears a Cap or Wig, and has a remarkable ſtradling in his Walk, owing (I ſuppoſe) to the faſhionable Diſtemper. He had on and took with him, a long blue Coat, green Shag Waiſtcoat, blue Breeches, a black Silk Waiſtcoat with a Cherry colour'd Lining, and all his Seafaring Apparel and Bedding. In the Protection he is called *Thomas Hughes*, and may probably go by that Name. He was born in *London*, ſerved his Time in the Coal Trade, and ſpeaks in the North Country Dialect.

Whoever ſhall take up the ſaid Runaway in this Province, and convey him on board the ſaid Ship, ſhall have Six Piſtoles Reward; and if taken in *Pennſylvania*, and brought to the Ship, Eight Piſtoles, paid by WILLIAM STRACHAN.

2

Hunting-Ridge, Baltimore, Auguſt 1, 1759.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the 31ſt of *July*, Two Convict Servants, *viz.*

Richard Carman, he is about 40 Years of Age, and wears his own Hair, born in the County of *Norfolk*, a Weaver by Trade, and about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, a ſtout well made Fellow.

John Carman, Brother to *Richard*, is about 5 Feet 14 Inches high, has a down Look, and is likewiſe a Weaver, wears a Cap, has a ſcald Head, and is a ſtout able Fellow.

They took with them ſeveral Things, ſo that it is impoſſible to deſcribe their Dreſs.

They were imported in the Ship *St. George*, now lying in the *North-Weſt-Branch* of *Patapſco*.

Whoever brings the ſaid Runaways to me, or ſecures them ſo that they may be had again, ſhall receive for each, if taken within the County, One Piſtole; if out of it, Two; and if out of the Province, Three Piſtoles, paid by

BENJAMIN YOUNG.

2

Auguſt 6, 1759.

RAN away Yeſterday, from the Subſcribers, living near 'Squire *Carroll*'s Manor, on *Elk-Ridge*, a Convict Servant Man named *Moſes Dykes*, born in *England*, is a tall ſlim Man, about 6 Feet high, has ſhort brown Hair, a round Face, is a well looking Fellow, ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, bends in his Knees, aged 20 Years. Had on a Cotton Jacket, Oſnabrigs Trowſers and Shirt, Country Shoes, and Felt Hat. It is probable he may have changed his Cloaths, as his Wife, who run away with him from *Lawrence Robinſon*, took a Suit of light colour'd Broad-Cloth with Metal Buttons, and a Suit of Linen Cloaths (the Coat lined) and ſome Caſh. She is a thick ſet ſhort Woman, has dark Hair, is marked with the Small-Pox, and has a Caſt with her Eye. Had on a ſtriped Flannel Jacket, a Crocus Petticoat, and old Shoes. It is ſuppoſed ſhe is dreſſed in Man's Apparel, as they have taken the above Cloaths.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant Man, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken 20 Miles from home, Twenty Shillings; if out of the County, Forty Shillings; and if out of the Province, Three Pounds; and for the Woman, Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable Charges if brought home.

J. IRELAND,
LAWRENCE ROBINSON.

2

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,
On the firſt Wedneſday in OCTOBER *next,*

A DISTILLERY, with it's Appurtenances, in CHARLES-TOWN, MARYLAND, at the Head of the fine Bay of *Cheſapeak*, being on a Quarter of a Lot of Land in the ſame Town, near the Public Wharf. The Still-Houſe is built of Cedar 39½ by 26½ Feet clear: In it are two Stills fix'd, the largeſt containing between 1400 and 1500 Gallons, and the other about 300 Gallons, with Cooler and Worms, ſixteen Ciſterns, two Returns, one Low-Wine Ciſtern, Pumps, &c. Alſo a new Framed Houſe 29½ by 19½ Feet, with a Cellar under it, convenient to the Still-Houſe.

Any one who is acquainted with the Country, may ſee a great Opening for the carrying on a very extenſive and profitable Buſineſs through *Cheſapeak* and it's many fine Rivers, from this only Diſtillery in *Maryland*, if not alſo *Virginia*.——All Grain is there cheap, being uſually from 6 *d.* upwards cheaper in the Buſhel than at *Philadelphia*.——Wood is there at 3 *s. per* Cord, and there is a good Market for Flour, Lumber, and other Commodities, for a *Weſt-India* Trade, to be purchaſed cheap.——The Country is in flouriſhing Circumſtances, and conſumes great Quantities of ſpirituous Liquors, which at all Times are ſold at a conſiderable Advance upon the *Philadelphia* Price. As a further Encouragement to the Buſineſs of a Diſtiller in *Maryland* more than till late has been in 1756 an Exciſe of 4 *d. per* Gallon on Rum and ſpirituous Liquors imported from other Provinces is laid on the Retailer or Conſumer; and in 1758 a further Duty is laid upon what ſhall be brought from *Pennſylvania* and the Three Lower Counties of 3 *d. per* Gallon, to be paid by the Importer, which together make 7 Pence Duty *per* Gallon; whereas there is only 2 *d. per* Gallon charged on what is *made and conſumed in* Maryland.

Alſo the Dwelling-Houſe, Store-Houſe, &c. of the late *Peacock Bigger*, in the ſaid Town, fitted for a Tavern or Store-Keeper.

One Third of the Purchaſe Money to be paid down at the Sale, and Time to be given for Payment of the Remainder upon Security given.

The Sale to be on the Premiſſes.

JUST

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Charming Nancy, *Capt.* Charles Ridgely, *from* LONDON,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, to be Sold by the Subſcriber in *Baltimore-Town*, Wholeſale and Retail. 4

Alſo *Weſt-India* Rum, Sugar, Cordage, &c.

Thomas Dick.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living at *Onion's* Iron-Works, *Baltimore* County, an *Iriſh* Servant Man named *Lawrence Smith*, aged about 30, 5 Feet 3 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own light Hair, which curls, and his right Leg is much ſhorter than the other, which occaſions him to walk on his Toes. He had on and with him, a brown *German* Serge Jacket, blue Half-Thick Breeches, blue Worſted Stockings, old Shoes, with Braſs Buckles in them, 1 *Iriſh* Linen and 2 Oſnabrigs Shirts. 4

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Servant, and bring him home, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſide what the Law allows, and reaſonable Charges.

Joseph Smith.

To be SOLD to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Wedneſday the 22d *of* Auguſt, *at* Calvert *Court-Houſe, for Bills of Exchange, Caſh, or Tobacco,*

X 4 A PARCEL of MEDICINES, imported lately from *London*. A Catalogue of which may be ſeen on the Day of Sale at the above Place.

Nathaniel Parran.

JAMES JOHNSON,

Hath Removed from his Store in Francis-Street, *to the South Side of* Church-Street, *oppoſite to Mr.* Robert Swan's *Store, where he hath to ſell, juſt Imported in the* Betsy, *Captain* Strachan, *the* Sarah, *Capt.* Montgomerie, *from* LONDON, *and the* Eglinton, *Captain* Buchanan, *from* GLASGOW, *very cheap, for Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or ſhort Credit,* 5

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS.

Alſo Soap, Candles, Raiſins, and good *Weſt-India* Rum by Wholeſale or Retail.

JUST IMPORTED *from* London, *In the Ship* Betsy, *Capt.* William Strachan, *and to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, 5

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, at reaſonable Rates.

William Roberts.

JUST IMPORTED *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store, at the Head of the Dock in* Annapolis,

5 A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* GOODS, at very reaſonable Rates.

Lancelot Jacques.

JUST IMPORTED

By the FLEET from LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Stores at* Upper-Marlborough, Pig-Point, *and* Rock-Creek,

GREAT Variety of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS; old *Cheſhire* and *Glouceſter* Cheeſe, *Ramſbury* Ale and *London* Porter in Bottles, Raiſins and Currans, *Engliſh* and *German* Steel, Sail Cloth N°. 1 to 8, Box and Braſs Compaſſes, Bunting, Ship Chandlery, &c. for Shipping. 5

Likewiſe *Barbados* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar.

Stephen West.

N. B. He intends to purchaſe this Fall, Corn, Wheat, Pork, Peaſe, &c. for Exportation. And now wants about 16 to 20,000 good Cyprus Shingles, to be delivered at *Rock-Creek* on *Patowmack*, and about 10,000 at *Pig-Point* on *Patuxent*.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Wilson, *Capt.* Slator, *from* London, *and to be Sold by the Subſcribers at* Queen-Anne *in* Prince George's *County, very cheap, for Bills, Caſh, or Tobacco,*

5 A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS.

Likewiſe *Barbados* Rum and *Muſcovado* Sugar.

Stephen West,
Richard Moore.

July 22, 1759.

RAN away laſt Saturday Night, from the Ship *Tryton*, lying in *Patapſco* Ferry Branch, three Sailors, with the Ship's Long-Boat, without either Maſt or Sails. They are very remarkable, being all Foreigners, *viz.*

Bartholomew Dyar, is a tall thin viſaged Man, with his own Hair, and has loſt his left Hand at the Wriſt, was born in *Minorca*, and has a very great Impediment in his Speech.

Jacoma Emanuel, of a middle Stature, brown Complexion, and a little freſh colour'd, was born in *Malta*, and ſpeaks very bad *Engliſh*.

Emanuel Antonio, he is a ſtout robuſt Fellow, near 6 Feet high, of a very yellow Complexion, wears either a Cap or Wig, was born in *Portugal*, and ſpeaks very bad *Engliſh*.

None of theſe three Perſons exceed 30 Years of Age. They have taken all their own Cloaths with them, and a great many belonging to the reſt of the Ship's Company.

Whoever apprehends them, and ſecures them in any Goal, or brings them to the Ship, with the Long-Boat, ſhall receive FIFTEEN POUNDS Reward, paid by X 4 John Johnston.

Upper-Marlborough, July 14, 1759.

JUST IMPORTED 5

By the Subſcribers, and to be Sold for Tobacco, Caſh, or Bills of Exchange,

A LARGE Aſſortment of *EUROPEAN* and *EAST-INDIA* GOODS, by Wholeſale or Retail.

Likewiſe to be Sold, ſome likely healthy Men Negroes from *Africa*, and *Madeira* Wine by the Pipe or Quarter Caſk.

Alexander *and* Andrew Symmer.

JUST IMPORTED *from* MADEIRA, *And to be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER in* Annapolis,

A PARCEL of choice WINES. 6

Daniel Wolstenholme.

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5 *July* 18, 1759.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away Yeſterday Morning from the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, an *Iriſh* Convict Servant Man, named *Lawrence Farroll*, he is a luſty well-ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, 23 Years of Age, has a very lubberly Walk, wears long black Hair, and has a long ſharp Noſe. Had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket, Crocus Trowſers, Oſnabrig Shirt, Country Shoes, and a Cap of Sail Duck, lined with black Sheepſkin.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have, if taken 20 Miles from home, Two Piſtoles Reward; and if out of the Province, Four Piſtoles; and reaſonable Charges if brought home.

James Franklin.

July 9, 1759.

RAN away laſt Night, from the Subſcribers Plantations, near Mr. *Snowden's* Iron-Works, the Two following Convict Servant Men, *viz.*

John Tinſley, born in *England*, he is a ſlim Man, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, he has a down Look, and is about 22 or 23 Years of Age. Had on a Cotton Jacket and Breeches, an Oſnabrigs Shirt, an old Felt Hat, and old Shoes.

George Weſtall, born in *England*, he is about 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, about 24 or 25 Years old, of a pale Complexion, and is a pert talkative Fellow. Had on a blue grey Half-Thick Jacket, white Shirt, a Felt Hat, an old brown Wig, Oſnabrigs Trowſers, and Negro Shoes.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servants, and ſecures them ſo that their Maſters may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward for each.

Thomas Rutland,
6 Joseph Maccubbin.

May 16, 1759.

WHEREAS there is a Vacancy for a Maſter in *Queen-Anne's* County School: Any Perſon properly Qualified, applying to the Viſitors of ſaid School, will meet with as much Encouragement as the Law relating to Free-Schools will ſupport them in. Signed *per* Order,

13 Nathan Wright, Regiſter.

July 26, 1759.

COMMITTED to *Anne-Arundel* County Goal as a Runaway, one *Edward Humphreys*, who ſays he belongs to *John Davis* of *Baltimore* County.

His Maſter may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying all Charges.

Upton Scott, Sheriff.

JUST PUBLISHED,

In large Octavo, Price, neatly Bound, 12/6 *Currency,*

By James Bisset, *Attorney at Law,*

AN Abridgment and Collection of the Laws and Acts *of* Assembly *of the* Province of Maryland at preſent in Force, with a ſmall choice Collection of Precedents in Law and Conveyancing, calculated for the Uſe of the Gentlemen of the Province of *Maryland*.

As Abridging might alter the Meaning of the Enacting Clauſe, the firſt propoſed Method is laid aſide, and every Act containing any material Law is inſerted and given in Full, in the very Words of, and carefully copied from, the original Act; nothing being Abridged but the Preamble, general Form of the Enacting Part of the Act, and the Form in every Penal Act of applying and recovering Fines.

There is a very full Index, a Table of the Acts inſerted, and a Table of the expired and repealed Acts, and every Clauſe in any Act at preſent in Force, that has, by any ſubſequent Law, been repealed; mentioning when they expired, and the Acts whereby they ſtand repealed; ſo that upon comparing the Tables, any Perſon will directly ſee, that no material Law is omitted, nor any expired or repealed Act inſerted.

The Precedents are alphabetically digeſted, great Variety given, ſuch choſen as are freeſt from Tautology, with a Number peculiarly adapted for *Maryland*; ſuch as, Acknowledgments of Deeds, Probates of Cauſes of Action, Forms of Diſtraining for Rents, Superſedeas's for Stay of Execution, &c.

As the Binding will take up ſome Time, they will, as faſt as Bound, be ſent to the reſpective Court-Houſes in the Province, where the Subſcribers, or ſuch as chuſe to buy any of them, may call for them.

N. B. Advertiſements will be affixed at the Court-Houſe-Doors, adviſing who have the giving of them out.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, On Tueſday the 13th *of* November *next, at the Houſe of* William Brown, *in* London-Town, *the following Tracts of LAND, belonging to the Eſtate of* William Peele, *deceaſed,*

ONE Tract called *Sympſon's Stones*, containing by Patent 153 Acres, lying near a Place called *Huntington*.

One Tract called *Batchelor's Choice*, containing 100 Acres, lying on the South Side of the main Falls of *Patapſco*, and contiguous to a Tract of Land, ſurvey'd for *Jane Gray*, called *Maiden's Bower*. 12

One Tract called *Poplar Neck*, containing by Patent 250 Acres.

One Tract called *Mitchell's Addition*, containing 18½ Acres.

Part of a Tract called *Paddington's Harbour*, containing 100 Acres.

⁂ Theſe 3 laſt Tracts lie contiguous to one another, and near *London-Town*.

Alſo, The late Mr. *Peele's* Dwelling-Houſe, Store, and other Improvements, in *London-Town*, with ſeveral unimproved Lots lying contiguous.

All Perſons who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in. And any inclining to Purchaſe the above Lands, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to

James Mouat,
James Dick,
James Nicholson, } Executors.

BENJAMIN WHITCOMBE,

STAY-MAKER,

Living in Port-Tobacco, *in* Charles *County,*

MAKES STAYS, JUMPS, and SULTERN-STAYS, after the neateſt, beſt, and neweſt Faſhion, made of the beſt of Goods, and works inferior to none. Any Gentlewoman, by directing their Commands to him, they ſhall be complied with, and may be aſſured the Work ſhall not be exceeded by any Maſter Stay-maker now in Being. 15

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